

The China Mail.

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號九廿六六年十八百八十一英

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 80, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATTES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 156 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monseur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 188, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAVILE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HENNESSY & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. de Mello & Co., Santos, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., FOOCHEE, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman:—The Hon. W. KEEWICK.

Deputy Chairman:—A. McIVER, Esq.

ADOLF ANDRE, Esq. H. DE G. FORBES, Esq.

E. R. BURNETT, Esq. H. HOPPIUS, Esq.

E. T. DALEYTAPE, Esq. F. D. SASOON, Esq.

W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER, Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKER—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

O Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4% "

" 12 " 5% "

—

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East,

Hongkong, April 28, 1880.

Notices of Firms.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

WE, the Undersigned, having purchased

the Lines and Plant of the above

Foundry and Engineering Works, intend

carrying on BUSINESS OF ENGINEERS,

IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, &c., from

this Date under the Style and Title of

"FENWICK, MORRISON & Co."

GEO. FENWICK.

ROB. MORRISON.

Victoria Foundry, Wan Chai,

Hongkong, June 14, 1880.

NOTICE.

WE Have This DAY entered into PART-

ERSHIP as SHARE and GENERAL

BROKERS, under the Style of "CHATER & VERNON."

J. THRO. CHATER.

J. Y. V. VERNON.

Hongkong, June 1, 1880.

NOTICE.

M. C. STIEBEL has To-day been

admitted a PARTNER in our Firm

in Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

REISS & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed

AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD

or UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1880.

See 80

HEAD OFFICE:—384, THREADNEEDLE

STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS

at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance; and on FIXED DEPOSITS

according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. HURNE BOYD,

acting Manager.

Hongkong, May 24, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL

CONVENTION of 30th April, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....\$2,200,000.

RESERVE FUND.....\$200,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bignon,

PARIS.

AGENCEES and BRANCHES at:

MOSCOW, BOURBON, SAN FRANCISCO,

MARSEILLE, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,

LEICESTER, CALCUTTA, JAPAN,

NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEE,

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed

Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on

application, grants Drafts, and Credits on

all parts of the World, and transacts every

Description of Banking and Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMOND,

Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1880.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX "GLENORCHY," &c.

RACQUET and TENNIS SHOES.
FRENCH KID & CALF SUMMER SHOES.
DANSON'S CALF BOOTS and SHOES.
New Shapes in DRAB and BLACK FELTS.
FINE and COARSE STRAWS.
CALCUTTA PITH HATS and HELMETS.
PERFUMERY and TOILET SOAPS.
PRICKLY HEAT and CARBOLE SOAP.
TOILET BRUSHES and COMBS.
TURKISH TOWELS.

English and American PLAYING CARDS.
READING LAMPS, Double and Single.
READING LAMPS, with Storm Burners.
AMERICAN FIRE PLATES, fitted with Summer Fronts.
LAWN MOWER.

SILICATED CARBON FILTERS.
DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES.
TABLE and FANCY GLASSWARE.

KAJAB-I-HIND, ALGERIAN and LITTLE DIVINE CIGARETTES.
"General Pel" CIGARS.
MANILA CIGARS and CHEESE ROOTS.
CAT GOLD LEAF TOBACCO.
CIGAR and CIGARETTE HOLDERS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, 20 Cents each.
LIFE JACKETS and SWIMMING BELTS.
AIR BED and CUSHIONS.
BURGUNDY, CHAMPAGNE, CLARET, CHABLIS and other light WINES.
GOOD BREAKFAST CLARETS, from \$1.00 per Dozen.

Hongkong, June 1, 1880.

Intimations.

NINTH DRAWING.

Chinese Imperial Government
Loan of 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in

conformity with the stipulation con-

tained in the Bonds of this Loan, the follow-

ing Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par,

in Hongkong, on the 30th of June, and in

London, on the 10th of August, next,

when the Interest thereon will cease to be

payable, were this day Drawn at the Offices

of the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING

Corporation, 31 Lombard Street, E.C., in

the presence of Mr. GEORGE HENRY BURNETT,

Accountant of the said Corporation, and of

the undersigned Notary.

NOTICE.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. C. EASTLACE has returned

to HONGKONG, and will RECEIVE

PATIENTS at his Rooms, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL, NO. 25, 1880. jy25

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 118.

CHINA SEA.

SWATOW DISTRICT.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE LIGHT-HOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the CAPE

or GOOD HOPE LIGHT was exhibited

for the First Time at Sunset of the 28th

Instant.

The Illuminating Apparatus is Dioptric

of the Fourth Order, shewing a fixed Red

Light from S. 32° E. to S. 10° E. a fixed

White Light eclipsed for about 4 seconds

every minute from S. 10° E. till it is shut

in by Ma-uh Point. The bearings are

Magnetic and from Seward.

The Light is elevated 171 feet above the

level of the sea, and, in clear weather,

THE CHINA MAIL.

[No. 5294.—JUNE 29, 1880.]

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED EX
"AMERICAN MAIL."

Codfish BALLS.
Pig's Head CHEESE.
Devilled HAM.
Compressed HAM.
CAVIARE.
California Golden SYRUP.

Merritt's CIDER.
Whittaker's HAMS.
COMB HONEY in Frame and
Bottle.
Very Fine Eastern CREAM
CHEESE.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.
Pickled PIG PORK.
Boneless CODFISH.
Salmon BELLIES.
MACKEREL.

Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lbs. Tins.
Borden's Condensed MILK (very fresh).
California BISCUITS in Cask and Tins.
Ginger CAKES.

Milk BISCUITS.
Soda BISCUITS.
Wafer BISCUITS.
Alphabet BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

CORNMEAL.
RYE MEAL.
HOMINY, Small and Large.
Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.

SHELLBACK,
PRON, and
BARCELONA-NUTS.

Canned Table Fruits.

Bartlett PEARS.
PEACHES.
GREENGAGES.
APRICOTS.
QUINCES.
etc., etc.

Late Arrivals.
ROYAL BRISTOL GINGER ALE,
in Pint Bottles.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

JOHN MOHR & Sons'
CELEBRATED PRESERVES.

CHUBB'S PADLOCKS,
TILL LOOKS,
BOX LOCKS,
CUPBOARD LOCKS,
etc., etc.

American PADLOCKS, and
Builder's LOCKS.
JOSEPH RODGER & Sons' Table
CUTLERY.

Combination Champagne KNIVES,
Pocket KNIVES,
SCISSORS,
RAZORS,
etc., etc.

BUNSEY'S PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN,
ALLUMINUM Gold PEN and PENCIL
CASES.

BILLIARD CHALK and CUE TIPS.
WELLINGTON's Knife POLISH.

PLATE POWDER.
Metallic TAPE LINES.

A Large Assortment of
FANCY AND OFFICE
STATIONERY.
Supernote PAPER, from 50 Cents per
Box, of 5 Quires.

ENVELOPES, from 20 Cents per Hundred.

FOOLSCAP.

Letter PAPER.
Blotting PAPER.
Printing PAPER.
DRAWING PAPER.
Blank BOOKS.
Copying BOOKS.

ON PAPER.
Drying PAPER.
Blotting PADS.

PENS.

INK.

AND ALL OFFICE

R E Q U I S I T E S .

N.B.—Our Papers and Envelopes are im-
ported direct from Manufactory, and
the quality for price is unsurpassed,
if not unequalled in Hongkong.

NOVELS!

NOVELS!!

WORKS OF REFERENCE,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
SCIENTIFIC
WORKS,
etc.

Very Fine "Cable Coil" TOBACCO.
"Empress of India," and
Best "Navy" in Stock.

CIGARS,
CAVITE,
PRINCESSA,
FORTIN, and
MEISIG.

CHOCOOTS, CAVITE, and PRINCESSA.

SHIPS' STORES of every Description.
HEMP, and COTTON CANVAS.

RUSSIAN, MANILA, and WIRE ROPE.

SAIL-MAKING, and RIGGING promptly
executed.

Hongkong, May 16, 1880.

INSURANCES.

**VANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.**

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)..... Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE..... Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... Tls. 263,268

TOTAL CAPITAL and AC-
CUMULATIONS, 8 t h Tls. 913,268
April, 1880.

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
W. M. BOYD, Esq. | W. M. MEYERINE, Esq.
J. H. PINCKOVSKY, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:

Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
8, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 1/2 % for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-
nually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the Premiums
paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 11, 1880. jg80

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surance at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000 "

Reserve Fund upward of £120,000 "

Annual Income £250,000 "

The Undersigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurance at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 16, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

The Undersigned are prepared to grant
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored thereby, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
a. d. 1720.

—o—

The Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are pre-
pared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Mario Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

The Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent to
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20 % on the Premiums.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

The Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £20,000 on any Building, or
Mercantile in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

A. H. TOW & Co.,
SHIP'S COMPRADORE, STEVEDORE,
BALASTER AND WATER SUPPLIES,
Hongkong & Whampoa, (the same Proprietor)

Keep on hand and for sale, well assorted
Oriental Stores & Coal of all kinds.

Shipping supplied at the shortest notice
with all kinds of Ballast and fresh Provi-
sions at moderate charges.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRY, Secretary.

Hongkong, June 26, 1880. jg83

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

A. H. TOW & Co.,
SHIP'S COMPRADORE, STEVEDORE,
BALASTER AND WATER SUPPLIES,
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Keep on hand and for sale, well assorted
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Shipping supplied at the shortest notice
with all kinds of Ballast and fresh Provi-
sions at moderate charges.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRY, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871. jg83

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT

SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLE;

Also,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND

PORT LOUIS.

—

Directors.

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

W. M. BOYD, Esq. | W. M. MEYERINE, Esq.

J. H. PINCKOVSKY, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

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Subject to a charge of 12 1/2 % for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-
nually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the Premiums
paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 11, 1880. jg80

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surance at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October

THE CHINA MAIL.

some that Sir John Hennessy—who is generally credited with a deep purpose in all that he does—is endeavouring, by all this lavish liberality, to strike a death-blow at the Military Mule. We do not think so. The Governor is desirous above all things to follow in the worthy footsteps of "Chinese Gordon," who, by leading the infuriated Celestials on to victory, has won the eternal confidence of the Manchu officials. It would, of course, be unreasonable to expect a sedate Civil Governor to achieve such distinction in the same way as an adventure-loving young soldier; but there is unquestionably some object in this sudden warmth of feeling towards the Hongkong Artillery Volunteers, and it may be found in the following remarks, which come in about the end of His Excellency's address—

"Some 120,000 of our community is composed of the Chinese. Of these I also look forward to securing not exactly a Volunteer Corps but something in the shape of a Militia."

And again, further on, "sandwiched" between two other subjects—

I have no doubt there will be no difficulty in getting two or three companies of Militia, and they will be a valuable adjunct to our other Forces.

"Two or three companies of Chinese Militia" are not the kind of adjunct which the community of Hongkong, or the experienced officials of the Colony are likely to consider in any sense as valuable. And yet there is little doubt but Sir John Hennessy has set his heart upon the formation of such a Corps. It will, of course, be the duty of every sensible resident of this Island to oppose the almost any such Utopian ideas we have already said over and over again, employ Chinese as auxiliaries if you will—as "hewers of wood and drawers of water," or even in the capacity of gun-lascars—but it is altogether out of the question to treat the disintegrated mass of Chinese here in Hongkong as if they were led-hearted British subjects. It is an absurdity, a blunder, based upon a distorted notion of the people; and if the success of the Hongkong Volunteers is to depend upon the issue that such an "adjunct to the Forces" is or is not to be formed, then the Volunteer Force had better be disbanded at once. In order to show the interest taken in such matters by the Chinese, and in a manner to justify his hope that a Chinese Militia would be formed, the Governor made the following remarks, which, in the face of the facts, suggest that some one had taken a most undue liberty with His Excellency:

I received just before you waited upon me to day a Chinese gentleman, who said I held in my hand, Lou C-Shing, who put into my hand a rifle which he himself invented and made with his own hands. Your Comptroller, Mr. Coxon, is a good judge of such things, and he may judge of this rifle made by a Chinese gentleman in this Colony. The inventor, who as I have said, has just been with me, has asked me to communicate with His Majesty's Government with reference to this rifle which he alleges will fire with greater rapidity than the Martini-Henry. I have no technical knowledge on the subject; but I intend to forward the rifle to H. M.'s Government with all the papers concerning it which he has left with me. These are all in Chinese, but my learned friend, Dr. Eitel, will translate them, and I have no doubt the War Office will have a report on the rifle in due time. I have mentioned this matter simply to show that there are in the Chinese community a number of persons who take an interest in such questions.

We have been gravely informed by our morning contemporary that Mr. Luk U-shing is at least "a scholar and a gentleman," whatever his "rifle" may be. But without going into this question, it does seem somewhat remarkable that Sir John Hennessy has so much greater consideration for this Chinese gentleman than he generally extends to one of another race. The mutilated Martini-Henry so ignorantly or impertinently sought to be palmed on the Governor's attention, for transmission to the War-Office, has already been most satisfactorily disposed of by a professional gentleman who possesses some "technical knowledge on the subject;" and it is to be feared that the slenderness of the evidence in the present case is suggestive of other and more serious errors in the same direction. After what has transpired, it may be assumed that "my learned friend, Dr. Eitel" will not be called upon to translate the paper concerning this precious weapon; or, if he does, it will be only fair to all parties concerned, that Mr. Schmidt's letter be included amongst these important documents.

There is a precedent, and a very successful one, for the proposal that the Portuguese members of the Force should be formed into one or more Rifle Companies. In the Force under Major Bryne, R.E., the Portuguese Rifles took a most creditable position; and as they were on the whole much better fitted physically for the lighter drill demanded by rifle companies, they furnished a most effective and well-fitting element of the little amateur army of those days. There is no reason that the same laudable idea should not be effectively carried out now.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

There were no cases of public interest before the Supreme Court in Summary Jurisdiction to-day.

We are requested to remind the Jurors summoned for the Criminal Sessions to attend to-morrow, when the Vice-Roy case remaining on the Calendar comes on for trial. This case, we understand, concludes the Sessions.

Members of the Humane Society are requested to assemble at Head Quarters,

Duddell Street, on Wednesday night, (30 instant) at a quarter to nine o'clock punctually, for practice with the Apparatus, on the Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steam-bat Company's Wharf.

The International Rifle Match was to have come off to-day, but the weather was so thoroughly against anything like fair shooting that the competition was postponed. The teams will probably test their respective powers on Saturday next.

H. E. MAJOR-GENERAL and Mrs. Donovan left for Japan by the steamer *Gaelic* this afternoon; and we presume that Lieutenant Col. Geddes of H.M. 27th Inniskillings, will go to the Senior Military Officer until the arrival of Col. Hall, R.A., from the Straits.

We have to acknowledge from the Imperial Maritime Customs the Returns of Trade for 1879 and the Medical Reports, both of which will be more fully noticed in due time.

The free style in which the Manila Government lottery tickets are disposed of in this Colony, and the fact that a large number of them find their way into the hands of the Chinese both here and at Canton, Shanghai, Yokohama, etc., has induced some Chinamen to start a miniature lottery, which they style "Maula Lottery." The lottery is so conducted as to be without the reach of the Gambling Ordinance. Several scores of men are engaged in selling the tickets in the streets; the head-office nobody can find. The lottery is composed of 14,000 tickets, at ten cents each, that is a sixtieth part of the price of the Manila lottery tickets as sold here. The list of prizes of the Manila lottery will apply to this lottery, so that nobody can doubt its fairness. Every prize is paid one-sixtieth the value of a Manila lottery, so the first prize is \$300 instead of \$18,000 as in the larger Manila concern.

RETURN OF VISITORS TO THE CITY HALL MUSEUM FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 27.—

	European.	Chinese.
Mon. June 21st.	23	118
Tues. " 22nd.	30	239
Wed. " 23rd.	55	234
Thurs. " 24th.	30	310
Fri. " 25th.	46	297
Sat. " 26th.	44	346
Sun. " 27th, Sunday.	247	1,514
Total.	1,761	

The LONDON Economic calls attention to a new and important point in maritime law. The recent decision of the Court of Appeal in the great shipping case of Scaramanga v. Scaramanga, it says, one affecting the whole mercantile marine of the country. The facts were simple. The defendants chartered a ship to the plaintiff for a voyage from Cronstadt to Gibraltar. While en route the vessel was in distress and discovered that her machinery had completely broken down. The ship was quite smooth, and he could there and then have saved the crew; but he conceived the idea of saving the cargo too, and accordingly towed the vessel into the Texel, having bargained to do so for one thousand pounds. The result was that the two adventurous captain got his own vessel on shore, and also lost with all her cargo. The plaintiffs, as owners of the cargo and charterers of the ship, sued for its value as lost by the defendant's breach of contract in deviating from the proper track. Strangely enough, such a case has never been previously before our Courts of Law; and after much argument it has now been ruled that a ship is justified in going out of her course to save human life, but not to save cargo. This decision of the Court of Appeal will, therefore, be an important precedent in maritime law.

Police Intelligence.

(Before C. V. O'Reagh, Esq.)

Tuesday, June 29.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.

Chun Aying was charged with stealing from the shop of the complainant, Li Aying, fifteen watches, valued at \$24,500 on the 23rd instant.

The complainant applied for a remand to enable him to search for the defendant's accomplices and for the stolen property.

The case was remanded until the 6th proximo.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Mak Afuk was convicted of the unlawful possession of a quantity of copper nail which were said to have been stolen from the Hongkong Dock, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 or suffer a fortnight's imprisonment with hard labour.

THIEF OF GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN.

Wing Shing was charged on suspicion of stealing a gold watch and chain, the property of Miss Rose of the London Mission on the 29th.

P. S. No. 624 said that he arrested the defendant at the instance of Dr. Chalmers for stealing a watch and chain.

It was proved by several witnesses that the defendant, who is a washerman, took the watch, when he was up in Miss Rose's room returning clothes, and buried it outside under a tree.

Defendant was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

Wong Aluk was sent to goal for four days with hard labour, as a rogue and a vagabond, having been found gambling in the public street (Bonham Strand) on the 29th.

STEALING CLOTHING.

Tsu Anhai was charged with stealing clothing valued at \$4 from his partner in the business of a hawker. The case was remanded to allow of the production of certain property pawned.

(Before the Hon. Ng Choy)

ATTEMPTING TO BRIBE AN INSPECTOR.

Li Aiping was charged with attempting to bribe Inspector Lindsay in the sum of \$500 on the 27th inst.

Ten London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* says that during the excitement of the election contest in San Francisco between men and horses, a man looking out from a liveried stable called Finaire, travelling 662 miles, beat the best human performance that of Weston, by nine-tenths. Finaire is a gelding eight years old without a pedigree. He was not lame by the way. The other horses scored 543 and 544 miles, while the mare scored only 376.

WHAT NEXT.

Inspector Perry to his room. Perry concealed himself behind some clothes in the room. Defendant returned and placed a pile of notes under the left arm of the witness as he lay in bed. The man was about to leave when Lindsey challenged him, took up the roll of notes and handed the money back to him. The defendant then put the notes on a table near to the bed. Witness turned up the gas and counted the roll of notes. The defendant said, "You need not count; it is all right; you can count it yourself. Now I shall tell you the number." Witness asked him how many he had; he said he had six. Witness said he would take them down and defendant then gave him several street names and numbers. He mentioned ten altogether. Witness asked him if all these houses belonged to him. He said they did not; only one half of the various houses belonged to him. The defendant then said, "You must not forget. When visitors come out you must tell me first." Witness then gave a cough, which was Perry's sign to come out from his place of concealment, which he did. Witness further spoke to the defendant coming to him when he was in the charge-room on duty and attempting to bribe him. The defendant touched his pocket and turning round witness saw a roll of notes in defendant's hand. He said, "I have got \$200; all right; will bring you \$500. I will come to your room at 10 o'clock. Suppose I am Perry. You get your money out against the gambling houses, you can know?" Witness said that sometimes he would know; sometimes he would not. He said, "Better give Inspector Perry some of the money. I think Mr. Lindsey, you are a fool. You've got a number one chance here. Capt. D. has gone home. Mr. Horstal has no subs that piggin at all. Capt. Deane comes back must finish that house; no can play." Witness asked him, supposing somebody found out his house as a gambling house, what was he to do. He only said, "No few." There were two constables in the charge-room at the time this conversation took place, but it was spoken so low that they did not hear it. Witness told Mr. Creagh and Mr. Grey of what the defendant had said and done. It was at the suggestion of the former that he had Inspector Perry concealed in his room. The defendant had often asked him to receive more for his gambling houses, and to give him information concerning the movements of the police. The vice of the gambling houses was known to him, and he said he was only a partner. He also said he was the agent of the gambling houses.

Inspector Perry gave evidence generally correctly. He detailed more precisely the conversation which was held in the room between the Inspector and the defendant.

Inspector Lindsay, recalled, corroborated the evidence of Perry as to the details of the conversation of which he had not spoken in his examination in chief.

The defendant elected to make his defense now. It was to the effect that the \$500 he offered to Inspector Lindsay a man whom he had forgotten, but whom he would know again were he to see him, gave him on the street, telling him to give it to Inspector Lindsey, and that the Inspector would understand what it was for.

The defendant was committed to the jail at the Criminal Sessions, bail being accepted in \$2,000.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

June 29.

SIR.—The public have lately learnt that Hongkong has clandestinely been made a port settlement to suit the Singapore officials. It seems to me it may be well to be on our guard against similar importations from Manila. Experience teaches those who have lived under that gold-laden government that men who are expelled thence must indeed be very bad.

LOOK-OUT MAN.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

29th June.

SIR.—Will you kindly try to find space in your columns, for a few words of sincere congratulation, addressed to one, all, and every inhabitant of Hongkong, on the distinction in store for them, and in no meaner direction than that of the "tested field"? Of course I will at once be understood to refer to the "riffle" of the immediate future, and who can doubt that our excellent Governor, with his usual success, will bring the budding genius of his Chinese friend to full blossom, or that the said rifle, when brought to the notice of the British "War Office," especially as made by the inventor's own hands, will fail to find its high and proper place when brought into competition with the best-bred European productions?

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THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 5204.—JUNE 29, 1880.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

The widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East. is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justly, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the Far East generally.

A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are acceptable. Endowments are made to present a reward in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (headings referred being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which through asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a steady, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advertiser (U.S.).

Traveller's Guide (London) contains the following notice of the *China Review*:— "This is the first of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such kind of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now abundantly cultivated, and who are generally represented in the first rank of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Mr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Edel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, it carried out, with punctuality and detail, what we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guardians and necessities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of them.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-ostensible in conduct—in almost limitless. It is the one hand commands Chinese and mixed interest while on the other derives every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorial news and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to:

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,
China Mail Office.

NOW READY.

HENG-SEU! or THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By E. J. EDIE, One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND PRACTICAL RELIGION. In three Lectures. By E. J. EDIE. Second Edition. One Volume, 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 21, 1878.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a **SILVER HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY**, applications for enrolment demanded, and the circulation justly, such extra matter.

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Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers, two four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, despatched music, &c. The charge on this is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying a extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N. R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Africa, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chile, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The Australian Group.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters, 10 cents per ½ oz.

Post Cards, 8 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and Com. Papers, 2 cents per oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence with in the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

To VICTORIA GAI (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT). Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00

Three Coolies, 85 cents

Two Coolies, 70 cents

Return (direct or by Pak-foo-tum).

Four Coolies, \$1.50

Three Coolies, 1.20

Two Coolies, 1.00

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), \$0.75 each Coolie, (12 hours); Gap, \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, 10 cents.

Half Day, 35 cents.

Day, 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLES HIRE.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, \$1.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, 85 cents

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, 50 cents

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, 45 cents

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, 40 cents

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, 35 cents

4th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 600 piculs, Half Day, 30 cents

Compass, \$1.00

or Pullaway Boat, per Day, \$1.00

One Hour, 20 cents

Half-Hour, 10 cents

After 9 A.M., 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

TRAVEL COOLES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, \$1.00

Three Days, \$3.00

Five Days, \$5.00

Half Hour, 5 cents

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

Local Parcel Post.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pak-hoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 10 inches, nor weigh more than 6 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcel may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, containing no LETTER, or any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as boxes, &c.), Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Detergents, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to be offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the sender against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a *Parcel Post to Europe*, &c., which does not exist.

Most Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probable about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage exceeding gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be as small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns—*to British Offices, 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.*